UTAH DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY

SW ENERGY CORP. Government Smoot No. 3 Well IN GRAND COUNTY, UT RESPONSE TO NOTICE OF VIOLATION AND ORDER Docket No. 114-08

SW ENERGY CORP. responds to the Utah Division of Water Quality Notice of Violation and Order dated June 19, 2014, as follows:

a. A detailed description of the initial release incident and SWE's response.

S.W. Energy (hereinafter "SWE") received a phone call from their pumper mid-morning on May 21, 2014. He reported a large spray of watery liquid shooting out of the well head just below ground level. SWE then contacted the State of Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining and the BLM Moab office to report the emergency.

Through the afternoon and evening, SWE frantically located and arranged for a well service company that was able to come on site around 5-6 pm with pump and mud tanks to kill the well. A local construction company along with the BLM and DOGM made arrangements to bring in vacuum trucks and trucking companies to haul off the spraying liquid. Heavy equipment was brought in to construct four containment dams below the well pad.

During the night, salt water was used to pump down hole to kill the well, but was unsuccessful. Crews continued working through the night hauling spill fluid to a disposal facility.

On the morning of May 22, trucks brought in inverted mud to kill the well. By 1:20 pm the well was successfully killed and the failed valve replaced. A meeting was held with various government agencies and the operator to discuss the next plan of action. The EPA official recommended getting an emergency response clean-up company to begin as soon as possible. That evening, the operator of SWE hired an emergency clean-up company out of Fruita, Colorado to begin immediately.

At 10:30 am the next morning, May 23, the emergency clean-up crew arrived. They set up a command post and began clean up starting in the lower wash.

Due to the quick action of so many people coming together, including the pumper, SWE operator, government agencies and the local construction and trucking companies, the emergency was contained in a timely manner. SWE appreciates all who helped in working so hard to bring the emergency under control. Because of the response effort at the well pad, much less production water and oil went down the wash, thus minimizing the environmental impact.

b. An estimate of the quantity of oil released and supporting calculations.

Document Date 7/30/2014

DWQ-2014-010339

SWE estimated 90 barrels of production water and crude oil mixture released per hour. The total amount of spill transported to Danish Flats Environmental disposal facility after May 21 was 2,834 barrels. There were 117 barrels of production water in the tank prior to the spill. Subtracting the 117 out makes 2,717 barrels of the spill that was removed by trucking companies.

The pumper left the well pad at approximately 7:00 pm on May 20<sup>th</sup> and everything was stable. The pumper returned to the site approximately 7:00 am on May 21 and discovered the spill flowing. About 30 hours later the well was killed on May 22 at about 1:20 pm. The pumper estimates that the spill started in the early morning hours of May 21, likely 3-5 hours before he arrived. To our best knowledge, we estimate that the spill was probably running for approximately 34 hours.

As the spray came out of the well head, it looked like clear water. SWE estimates the ratio of water to oil to be roughly 90% water to 10% oil.

#### Estimated calculations:

- 90 barrels per hour x 34 hours = 3,060 barrels of production water and oil
- 3060 barrels minus 2717 barrels (liquid removed at well pad) = 343 barrels of production water and oil spilled down wash
- 3060 barrels x 0.90 = 2754 barrels of production water
- $3060 \text{ barrels } \times 0.10 = 306 \text{ barrels of crude oil}$

Our 90% water/10% oil ratio is based on information received from our pumper, employed by SWE for over 30 years. The well on average produces 23 barrels of oil in a 24 hour period, or approximately 1 barrel of oil per hour. The well produces approximately 2.5 barrels of water per hour, making about 50-60 barrels of water in that same 24 hour period. These calculations are based upon controlled production. At the higher flow rate of uncontrolled production, the percentage of water increases dramatically.

#### c. A description of the impact from the release to soils, ground water, vegetation and biota.

There were potholes in the wash that were filled with spill water with a thin layer of oil covering parts of the surface. One large pool beneath a cliff showed a thin layer of oil covering roughly half of it. Because of the nature of the dry wash, very little vegetation exists, therefore, the spill had a very limited effect on biota. According to the EPA official, the spill was minor. The EPA official stated that this location is "the best case scenario for a spill because it went down a wash of rock, sand and very little vegetation."

## d. A detailed explanation of the cause of the release and what measures are being taken to prevent this type of release in the future.

A subsurface valve on the well head, over time, had corroded away. This caused the valve to fail. It blew off under pressure, releasing production water and crude oil in a watery spray over a

portion of the well pad. After the well was killed, the well service company replaced the failed valve with a new valve. We are now fully aware of this subsurface valve and will keep it exposed to monitor its condition and integrity so we can prevent future problems.

#### e. A description of all clean-up actions taken to address the spill and associated impacts.

Areas requiring clean up: contaminated well pad area and a 3-5 mile section of a dry wash where contaminated liquid flowed.

There were four trucking companies involved in work at the well pad. Water was pumped from the containment dams below the well pad using vacuum trucks and water trucks to haul the liquid to a disposal facility. SWE brought in a hydrovac power service company to clean the well pad area and surrounding tanks affected by the spray. Construction crews worked on the containment dams building an underflow structure with pipe to allow excess water to flow under the wall while keeping oil floating on top in case of rain storms.

SWE operator hired an emergency response clean-up company; Custom Environmental Services ("CES") that was mobilized on the morning of May 23 and a command post was set up and remained for the 20-day clean-up. They immediately moved to the lower wash and placed 3 booms across the wash and began mopping up, raking and bagging contaminated soil. The BLM was pleased to see this happening so quickly. SWE operators walked the wash from the bottom up looking for side washes that could have easier, quicker access for moving the contaminated soil out, but there were none to be found.

At around 5 pm a huge storm hit with driving rain and strong winds, lasting through the night. The storm moved the water/oil liquid further down to the bottom of the wash. The next morning, May 24, machinery was brought down to construct an underflow containment dam at the bottom of the wash. Floating booms were placed in the back water inlet of the Green River at the bottom of the wash to capture any product. The DWQ took water samples on May 24 and May 30. The results of the samples showed no evidence of oil in the Green River.

On May 22-23, there were mixed messages given between some government officials about building a containment dam at the bottom of the wash. The final word was not to install another dam because the booms that were in place seemed adequate. Unfortunately, no one anticipated this size of a storm this early in the season.

EPA, BLM, DOGM, CES and the SWE operators held daily meetings, usually in the morning and afternoon, to address the needs of each day throughout the clean-up period.

A rain event on Sunday, May 25 had no effect on the booms and dams in place below the well pad and at the bottom of the wash. All product movement was caught, which was minimal in size.

To address any concerns about the oil spill with ranchers in the vicinity, the EPA, DOGM and SWE drove to Ruby Ranch on May  $26^{th}$  to speak with the owner, Curtis Rozman, whose ranch

borders the Green River below the dry wash. He was aware of the oil spill. Since no oil reached his property, he saw no adverse effects to his ranch bordering the river.

The road accessing the lower wash was improved by filling in washouts. As the area dried out, a water truck was brought in to spray down the road in the lower section. This was done later, on the road built to access the middle wash.

To expedite clean up in the wash, more machinery was brought in. Mini excavators, track skid steers, mini track backhoes and dump trucks were ordered as well as front end loaders. A 5 yard front end loader was already in use at the well pad.

There was urgency to access the mid-section of the wash. The BLM, DOGM and SWE operator walked the wash. A final location was approved for a new road, which was cleared, opening a larger section for motorized equipment to move the contaminated soil out faster. The road went down a natural wash and up over slick rock, then down a steep dirt hill. Near the entrance to the wash, a small dirt ramp was built to enter the wash. Some plant vegetation had to be removed, but was minimal. The route chosen by the BLM had the least impact to the environment. This area will be re-seeded in October by SWE.

SWE pumper determined a temporary staging area on SWE private land for the contaminated soil to be placed. The location was leveled out and bermed. Contaminated soil was removed from the well pad and placed here as well as soils from the wash. Plastic sheeting was placed down to protect the ground from the contaminated soils and bags of clean up materials. Hauling the soil took place over a 17 day period.

The emergency crew cleaned the upper wash using absorbent pads, rakes and shovels, and bagged and sealed the product with duct tape. These bags were taken up to the temporary staging site. Small machinery was used to aid in this work.

The well pad area had to have the contaminated gravel and soil removed so heavy machinery and dump trucks were used to haul this away. Also, contaminated soil was removed from the dams below the well pad. EPA requested a berm be built around the whole pad area, which was done.

A lower portion of the existing road leading to the bottom of the wash was widened in places for dump trucks to enter.

During the walking inspections of the wash, the BLM approved the cleanup using "visual" criteria. In heavily contaminated areas, the soil would be dug up and hauled away.

Some of the terrain in the wash was very challenging to access. One short section, between cliffs had to be cleaned by hand using ladders for access. Another much longer area in the wash above the pool (lower waterfall on the map) had to be cleaned by hand and wheel barrowed back to the pool. It was finally determined and approved through the BLM to drain the shallow pool. A temporary dirt ramp was built so machinery and a dump truck could access the area and greatly speed up the work.

The wash was divided into 3 sections: upper, middle and lower. When the EPA official returned on June 2-3, he firmly advised to bring in more heavy equipment to move the product more expeditiously from the lower wash, showing concern about flash flood potential with product still there. Two rock trucks were brought in over the next two days. This brought the total of heavy equipment to fifteen!

Detail work was needed throughout the wash with CES hand crews. The SWE operators spent time each day with rakes and brushes, cleaning sections of the wash to help.

Smaller equipment was used in the middle section of the wash to clean up problem areas. A small area in the upper section had large rocks blocking part of the wash. This area had to be hand cleaned. Above this area was a pour over section with a small seep. This also was hand cleaned. BLM approved the upper section for final machine raking, as well as the middle section.

On June 11, the BLM, DOGM, DWQ and SWE operators drove to the bottom of the wash. Booms were to be left in place in the back up water at the inlet of the wash and the Green River. The containment dam was to be left also as a precautionary measure. In the fall, the BLM will give direction whether to keep or remove them. The lower section was machine raked. The BLM gave approval to remove the dirt ramp and the temporary access road which was taken out later that day. The contaminated soil is currently being hauled to a disposal facility near Moab, Utah.

SWE operators took this clean-up phase very seriously. At least one operator was on site every day of the 21 day clean up. They took an active role in daily meetings with government officials and CES, walking the wash, trouble-shooting problems, hiring the appropriate contractors, and working in the wash to help clean it up.

The clean-up had many challenges, mainly due to the rough and remote location of the wash. SWE is grateful to so many government agencies and local companies that helped with this clean-up project.

Here is a list of the associated impacts from the clean-up:

- 1. Sections of the wash have been machine raked. This will take wind, time and storms to bring back a natural flow pattern to the wash.
- 2. The dirt ramps built for machine access have been removed. Future flash floods, in time, will restore the natural appearance to this area.
- 3. Vegetation, though sparse, has been disturbed in spotty areas where the dirt ramps and the temporary road were built. They have since been removed. Reseeding will occur in the fall.
- 4. Containment dams are still in place in the upper and lower wash. The BLM will have final say as to when they will be removed.

f. Site plans and maps of the area affected by the release including all soil boring and sampling locations.

No soil boring and sampling were required by the EPA and BLM. The site plans and maps of the area affected are included in this report as Exhibit "A". See map of entire wash and well sites. See map with five sections breaking down the affected area.

# g. Laboratory results for all soil sampling including post excavation confirmation soil samples.

The EPA and BLM did not require soil samples or post excavation samples. The clean-up was based on visual inspection. The emergency clean-up team, CES, took samples from the contaminated soil in order to determine if it could be accepted at the soil disposal facilities. The results are attached as Exhibit "B". Both disposal facilities, ECDC and Klondike, did accept the product for disposal.

# h. Site plans and maps of the area affected by the release including all surface water and ground water locations.

This is a dry wash. There was one pool of water at the base of a cliff, lower in the wash, listed on the sectional map as "lower waterfall". Typically, no water features exist permanently in the wash. In the upper wash there is a tiny seep that has an intermittent drip over a rock staircase. Please refer to map with five sections (Exhibit "A") for view of the water locations.

#### i. Laboratory results for all surface water and ground water sampling activities.

The DWQ had 3 separate sampling activities. The first was collected on 5/22/14 listed as "Green River above Ruby Ranch. The second was collected on 5/24/14, just after the storm, listed as, "Green River BL Wash". The third was collected on 5/30/14, listed as "Spring Canyon". This was near the location where a photographer claims he saw a sheen on the river.

The results from all three reports were conclusive. No contamination was found in any of the samples. A quote from DWQ web page states, "DWQ samples taken several hours after the rainfall event did not show hydrocarbons present in the river." This referred to the 5/24/14 sample. There was no analytical evidence of any impact to the Green River. The DWQ engineers who were taking samples in the Spring Canyon area on the Green River talked to boaters on the river and asked if they had noticed anything abnormal, i.e. smells, sheen, etc. All responses were negative.

### j. Documentation of the proper disposal of wastes generated as a result of cleanup actions.

The production water/crude oil spill fluid was taken to Danish Flats Environmental, a disposal facility located just over the Utah-Colorado border. The contaminated soil was sent by Custom Environmental Services, CES, to be analyzed in a laboratory in Fort Collins, CO. After reviewing the lab report, Klondike Landfill accepted the soil. Currently we have a local construction company transporting the contaminated soil to Klondike Landfill located north of Moab, Utah.

Please see attached Exhibit "C": Invoice from Danish Flats Environmental, Ksue Construction hauling contaminated soil to Klondike Landfill, and two current log receipts received from Klondike Landfill for documentation of our cleanup actions.

#### k. Any proposed on-going environmental monitoring plan for the affected area.

SWE operators will walk the wash on a quarterly basis to observe how the wash is responding to the natural recovery process. We will note any areas of interest and report to responsible government agencies. This fall, we will work with the BLM to re-seed the areas disturbed by the clean-up, and do any other restoration required under their supervision. This is a beautiful wash in a fragile desert environment. We are committed to seeing this area heal and feel a personal responsibility to follow through.

# l. All future clean up actions necessary to complete final remediation of the site along with a compliance schedule for completing each action item.

In October 2014, SWE will re-seed the area affected by the temporary road built to access the middle of the wash. Compliance Schedule: Re-seeding will be completed by November 15, 2014. A containment dam below the well pad will be removed, pending approval from the BLM, and also the containment dam in the lower wash. They will also approve any booms to be removed near the mouth of the wash. The BLM will sign off on the final remediation efforts which will be determined by the BLM's timetable, projected to be late fall, 2014.

m. A description of SWE's future inspection and maintenance activities for oil wells, along with a schedule for those activities which will prevent future spills or releases from SWE oil wells.

SWE has been in contact with Mike George with the State of Utah DEQ to become compliant with SWPPP and UPDS.

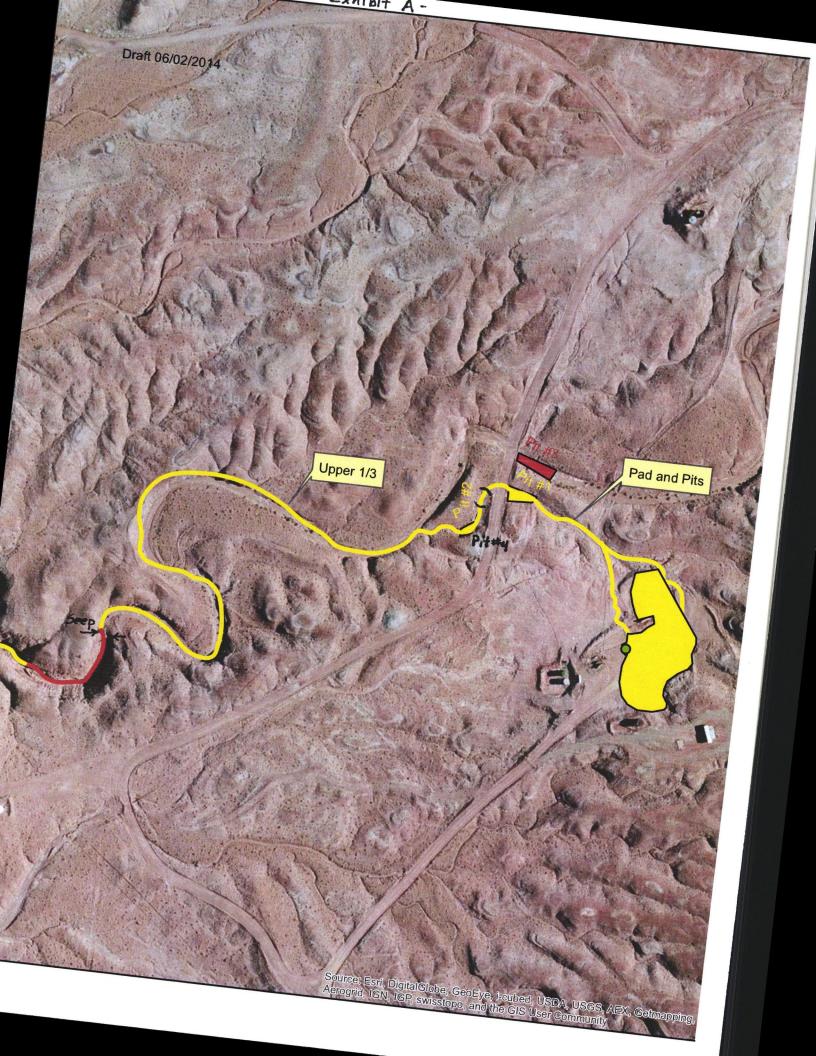
Our pumper is on site daily inspecting our well. Depending on the outcome of the well workover scheduled in late August, we will know more about which direction to take with our well. We have employed a petroleum engineer to advise us in updating our well. If the well can be repaired, we will continue to have daily on-site inspections by our pumper, who also performs maintenance when needed. A berm has been built around the well pad and will be maintained. There are additional containment dams in place below the well pad as a precautionary measure.

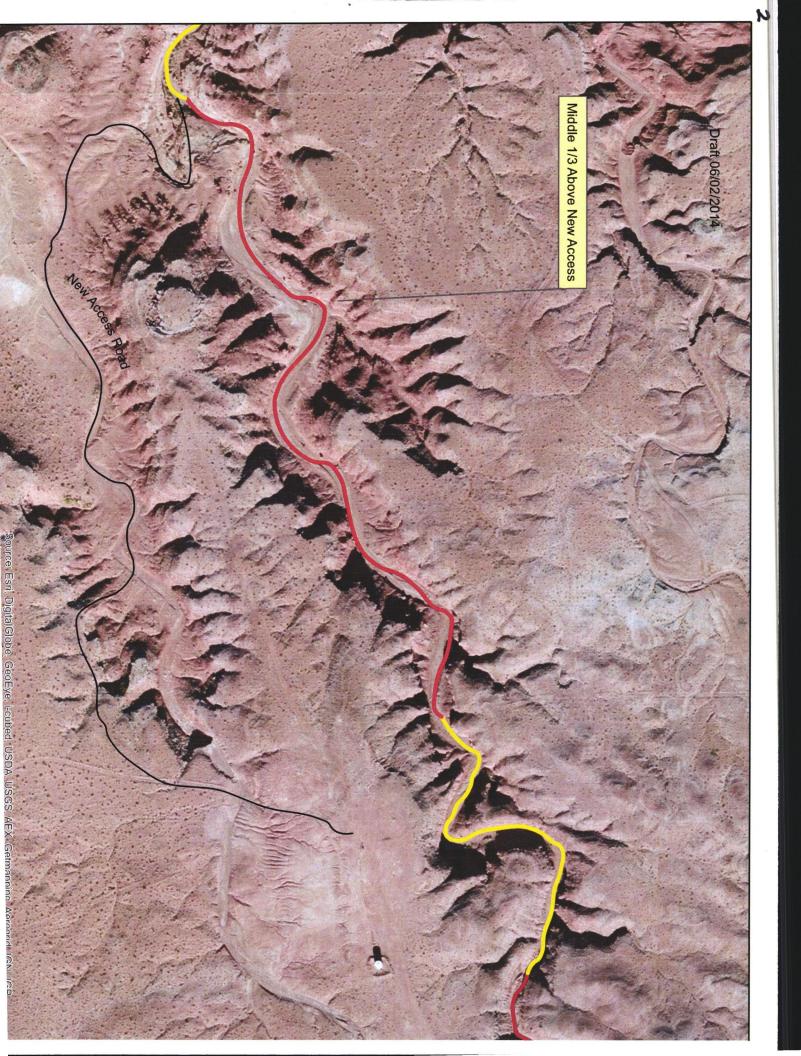
Signed this	30	day of	Juli	, 2014.

SW ENERGY CORP.

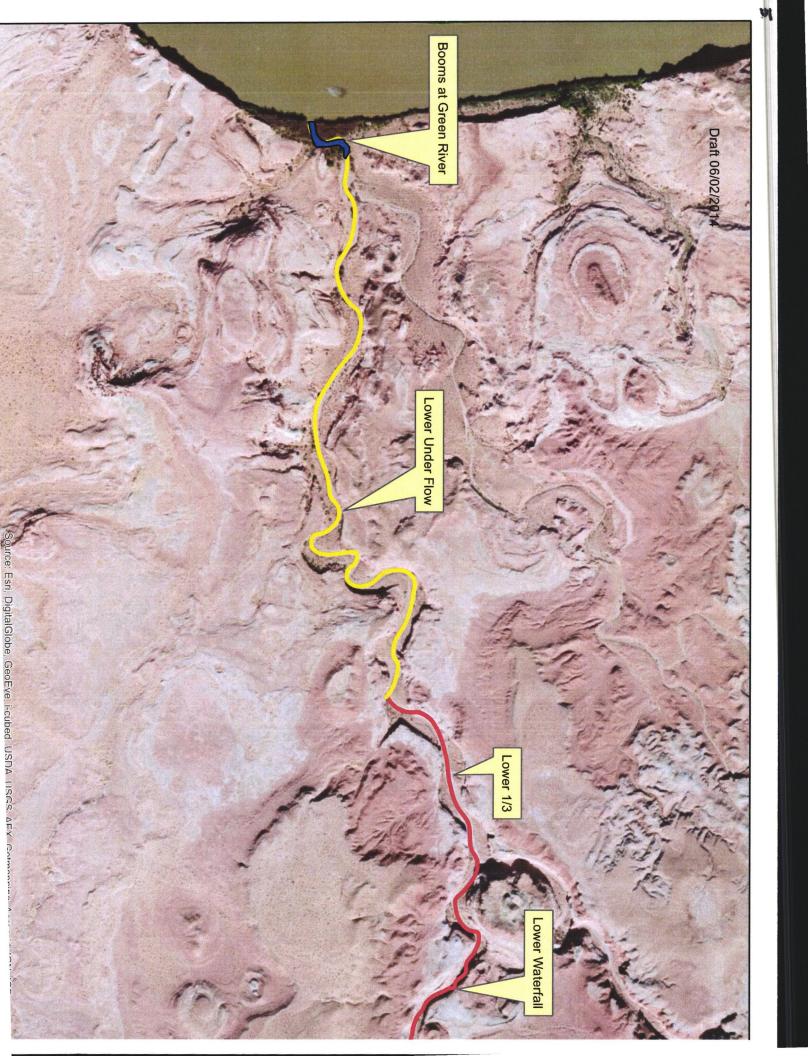
Rosanne S. Henshaw

President











#### **CENTRE PROFESSIONAL PARK**

1012 Centre Avenue Fort Collins, Colorado 80526 (970) 490-1414

#### **CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**

Custom Environmental Services, Inc.

8041 West I-70 Frontage Rd

Arvada, CO 80002

Sample ID:

Laboratory ID

30

B1442-01

Sampled:

05/26/14

Received:

05/29/14

Project No.:

14-1258

Matrix:

Other

CAS <u>Number</u> N/A	<u>Parameter</u> Ignitability	<u>Result</u> Flammable Solid	<u>Units</u>	<u>MDL</u>	Method EPA-1030	Date <u>Analyzed</u> 06/02/14
N/A	ρН	6.83	pH units		EPA-150.1	. 06/02/14
7440-38-2	Total Arsenic	< 1.0	mg/Kg	·1	EPA-7061A	06/02/14
7440-39-3	Total Barium	189	mg/Kg	1	EPA-6010B	06/02/14
7440-43-9	Total Cadmium	< 1.0	mg/Kg	1	EPA-6010B	06/02/14
7440-47-3	Total Chromium	4.54	mg/Kg	1	EPA-6010B	06/02/14
7439-92-1	Total Lead	6.72	mg/Kg	1	EPA-6010B	06/02/14
7782-49-2	Total Selenium	< 1.0	mg/Kg	1	EPA-6010B	06/02/14
7740-22-4	Total Silver	< 1.0	mg/Kg	1	EPA-6010B	06/02/14
7439-97-6	Total Mercury	< 0.25	mg/Kg	0.25	EPA-7471B	06/02/14
N/A	Reactivity HCN	< 2.0	mg/Kg	2	EPA-9010B	06/02/14
N/A	Reactivity H2S	< 20	mg/Kg	20	EPA-9030B	06/02/14
N/A	Paint Filter	No Free Liquids			EPA-9095	06/02/14

TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY, INC.

The results contained in this report relate only to those items tested.



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Arvada, CO 80002

Sample ID:

30

Laboratory ID B1442-01

Sampled:

05/26/14

Received:

05/29/14

Project No.:

14-1258

Matrix:

Other

CAS <u>Number</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	Result	<u>Units</u>	<u>MDL</u>	<u>Method</u>	Date <u>Analyzed</u>
71-43-2	TCLP Benzene	< 0.010	mg/L	0.01	EPA-8260B	05/30/14
N/A	DRO (TEPH)	556394	mg/Kg	10	EPA-8015B	05/30/14
N/A	GRO (TVPH)	212	mg/Kg	0.5	EPA-8260B	05/30/14

#### **QA/QC SURROGATE RECOVERIES**

Compound	% Recovery	% Rec. Limits
Dibromofluoromethane	92	68-120
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	110	73-115
Toluene-d8	90	81-128

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#### **CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**

Custom Environmental Services, Inc.

8041 West I-70 Frontage Rd

Arvada, CO 80002

Sample ID:

3

Laboratory ID

B1442-02

Sampled:

05/27/14

Received:

05/29/14

Project No.: 14-1258

Matrix:

Soil

CAS <u>Number</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	Result	<u>Units</u>	MDL	Method	Date <u>Analyzed</u>
N/A	lgnitability	Non- flammable	°F		EPA-1030	06/02/14
7440-39-3	Total Barium	162	mg/Kg	1	EPA-6010B	. 06/02/14
7440-43-9	Total Cadmium	< 1.0	mg/Kg	· 1	EPA-6010B	06/02/14
7440-47-3	Total Chromium	1.15	mg/Kg	1	EPA-6010B	06/02/14
7439-92-1	Total Lead	3.39	mg/Kg	1	EPA-6010B	06/02/14
7782-49-2	Total Selenium	< 1.0	mg/Kg	1	EPA-6010B	06/02/14
7740-22-4	Total Silver	< 1.0	mg/Kg	1	EPA-6010B	06/02/14
7440-38-2	Total Arsenic	0.550	mg/Kg	0.25	EPA-7061A	06/02/14
7439-97-6	Total Mercury	< 0.25	mg/Kg	0.25	EPA-7471B	06/02/14
N/A	Reactivity HCN	< 2.0	mg/Kg	2	EPA-9010B	06/02/14
N/A	Reactivity H2S	< 20	mg/Kg	20	EPA-9030B	06/02/14
12408-02-5	Corrosivity (pH)	6.24	units (1:1)		EPA-9045D	06/02/14
N/A	Paint Filter	No Free Liquids			EPA-9095	06/02/14

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Sample ID:

3

Laboratory ID

B1442-02

Sampled:

05/27/14

Received:

05/29/14

Project No.:

14-1258

Matrix:

Soil

CAS <u>Number</u>	Parameter	Result	<u>Units</u>	MDL	Method	Date <u>Analyzed</u>
71-43-2	TCLP Benzene	< 0.010	mg/L	0.01	EPA-8260B	05/30/14
N/A	DRO (TEPH)	2392	mg/Kg	10	EPA-8015B	05/30/14
N/A	GRO (TVPH)	446	mg/Kg	0.5	EPA-8260B	05/30/14

#### **QA/QC SURROGATE RECOVERIES**

Compound	% Recovery	% Rec. Limits
Dibromofluoromethane	91	80-120
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	110	80-115
Toluene-d8	92	81-128

TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY, INC.

The results contained in this report relate only to those items tested.

SAMPLER'S SIGNATURE  SAMPLE ID  SAMPLE ID  O1 3C  O2 3  O2 3  PAGE 1 OF 1  TURNAROUND TIME  TURNAROUND TIME  O1 3 Day (1.5 x Normal Rates)  Normal (\$10 Working Days)  Same Day (4 x Normal Rates)	12 22 EB	COMPANY NAME	TECHNOLOGY I 1012 CENTRI FORT COLLIN Phone: (970)490-1414 www.techlabusa.com
DATE/TIME SAMPLED  SIGH 3 COMPANY:  SIGH 3 COMPANY:  SIGH 3 COMPANY:  SIGH 3 COMPANY:  COMPANY:	ENVERONMENTAL	No.	TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY, INC. 1012 CENTRE AVENUE FORT COLLINS, CO 80526 Phone: (970)490-1414 Fax: (970)472-5488 www.ucchlabusa.com info@techlabusa.com
SAMPLE MATRIX: AQUEOUS (V SOCIETY STEPH (D	SOIL (S) AIR (A)  N) OTHER (O)		Z
NUMBER OF	CONTAINERS	<del> </del> -	
S) BTEX/MTB			
OIL & GR	REASE		<del>`</del>
VOC 624 / 8260	(TOTAL / TCLP)		
SVOC 625 / 8270 / PA	AH (TOTAL / TCLP)		
pH) TSS	/ TDS	₽	
COMPANY ED	/TCLP/DISSOLVED	ANALYSIS RE	0
RECEIVED BY:  OMPANY:  RCRA 8 METALS (TOTAL AND	orr / Paint Filt	SR	Ţ
BTEX/TVPH Emi	ssions Vapor	lë	Ò
BTEX Soil	Vapor	QUESTED	
TO-14 / TO-15 /	TVPH Vapor	1	S
NITRATE / NITRIT	E / AMMONIA		_
Preservative BOD/G	COD		0.1
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		-	W.O. NUMBER 61442 CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY REPOR
Till DA		9	RN
		OTHER	
HOLD AFTER	ANALYSIS		
HOLD AFTER HOLD, DON'T	ANALYZE		

## - Exhibit C-

Invoice

P.O. Box 670 Windsor, CO 80550

Date	Invoice #
5/31/2014	128429

Project

Bill To	
SW Energy Corp. Rosanne S. Henshaw 847 E. 400 South Salt Lake City, UT 84102	

Rep

Terms

P.O. Number

Ship To		

F.O.B.

	Net 30		5/31/2014				* 	
Quantity	Item Code		Description			Price Each Amo		Amount
		Exploration &	Exploration & Production Wastewater Disposal					
		Smoot #3						
		Ticket #						İ
90.91	SW Energy Corp.	1867- 5-5	Garage					
139.2	SW Energy Corp.	1868 - 5+5	Garage					
94.74	SW Energy Corp.	1869 - 5 - 5	,					
120	SW Energy Corp.	20000- Red						,
146.57	SW Energy Corp.	1870 - 5+5						
151.09	SW Energy Corp.	1871 - Pid						
90.57	SW Energy Corp.	1872 - 5+5	Gmage -					Ì
162.46	SW Energy Corp.	1873 - 545	Garage					
146.57	SW Energy Corp.	1874 - 5 - 5	Gurage					
122.69	SW Energy Corp.	1875 - Rod V						
128.46	SW Energy Corp.	1880 - KRY	s Coust					
105.26	SW Energy Corp.	1883 - Rea				Ì		
135.03	SW Energy Corp.	1884- Red K	अंडिंग ज					ļ
	SW Energy Corp.	1885 - Harr	rs64 =					
	SW Energy Corp.	1891 - Key	Constr-					
	SW Energy Corp.	1893 - Pat 12	rist -					
	SW Energy Corp.	1894 - Harr	13 mm =					
	SW Energy Corp.	1899 - Reals	A15 =					
	SW Energy Corp.	1901 - Keys	s Coustr-					
	SW Energy Corp.	1903 - Red K	ताडें -					
	SW Energy Corp.	1906 - Key	Constru-					
	SW Energy Corp.	1912 - 16 8						
	SW Energy Corp.	1914- Rid 1	Cays T -					
	SW Energy Corp.	1942 - Red &	crist a					
	SW Energy Corp.	1992 - 본의	F					
2,833.9	Tipping Fee	Tipping Fee						

Via

Ship



CONSTRUCTION, LLC
Licensed and Insured

### 52 Quail Court, Moab UT 84532 (435) 259-4233 Phone \* (435) 304-1996 Fax email: info@ksueconstruction.com

Bill To	
SW Energy 847 E 400 S Salt Lake City, UT 84102	

## Invoice

Date	Invoice #	
7/1/2014	14-4138	

Terms	Project
Net 15	11.03 Smoot #3

Description	Qty		Unit	Rate	Amount
Hauling of oil soaked soils and trash from storage					
location to Klondike landfill.					
6/23/2014 Dump Truck x 2 (6 lds / 2.5 hrs)	15	Hrs			
6/24/2014 Dump Truck x 2 (5 lds / 2.5 hrs)	12.5	Hrs			
6/25/2014 Dump Truck x 2 (6 lds / 2.5 hrs)	15	Hrs			
6/26/2014 Dump Truck x 2 (5 lds / 2.5 hrs)	12.5	Hrs			
6/27/2014 Dump Truck x 1 (3 lds / 2.5 hrs)	7.5	Hrs			
6/30/2014 Dump Truck x 2 (5 lds / 2.5 hrs)	12.5	Hrs			
Loader - Loading of trucks with soaked soils and trash	1	Wk			
WRS 4 week rate is \$10,100. This does not include fuel. (Ksue will charge 90% of WRS's rates)					
Klondike Landfill fees	210	CY			•
Administrative fee (Klondike invoices)	2,100	LS			
COSTS NOT INCLUDED IN PREVIOUS INVOICES:					4
Equipment demobilization from locaton after cleanup					
Water Truck - Demobilized to Green River	1	Hr			
Transport - Demobilized 420 backhoe to Green River	1	Hr			
	,				1
					·
			Tota	.1	

Total

Payments/Credits

**Balance Due** 

Solid Waste Management Special Service District #1 – Special Handling Daily Log Receipt 001-/
•
The information in this statement is to certify Solid Waste Management Special Service District #1 for receiving
waste at the Klondike Landfill Special Handling Site from: KSK
Date 6-23-14 Time 8:53 AM PM. CHARGE 6:8652 844/6
Plate No. State UT Name of Driver (PRINT) TUTE 28380
NET 29060
CERTIFICATION  I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the contents of this truck.
I certify that none of the material in this truck exhibits hazardous characteristics as described in 40CFR 261, subpart C (e.g. ignitable corrosive, reactive, toxic) or has been named as hazardous waste and is listed in 40CFR 261.31, 32, 33, or is a PCB waste regulated under 40CFR 761.
I am familiar with the information submitted with this waste delivery regarding the generator of this waste, the type of waste, and when and where the hauler accepted it, and I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.
Signature of Driver
ATTEST:
Signature of Site Operator
Solid Waste Management Special Service District #1 - Special Handling Daily Log Receipt 503 - 14  The information in this statement is to certify Solid Waste Management Special Service District #1 for receiving waste at the Klondike Landfill Special Handling Site from:
Date 1-23-14 Time 10:57 (AM.) PM. Gallons Gross 49820  Plate No. 29 State UT Name of Driver (PRINT)  No. 29 State UT Name of Driver (PRINT)
Date (-23-14) Time 10.5/ (AM.) PM. Gallons S S
Plate No. 29 State UT Name of Driver (PRINT)  Name of Driver (PRINT)  Name of Driver (PRINT)  NET 24500
CERTIFICATION  I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the contents of this truck.
I certify that none of the material in this truck exhibits hazardous characteristics as described in 40CFR 261, subpart C (e.g. ignitable, corrosive, reactive, toxic) or has been named as hazardous waste and is listed in 40CFR 261.31, 32, 33, or is a PCB waste regulated under 40CFR 761.
I am familiar with the information submitted with this waste delivery regarding the generator of this waste, the type of waste, and when and where the hauler accepted it, and I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.
Signature of Driver
ATTEST:
Signature of Site Operator